## **ATTACHMENT A**

## Webster's II

New College Dictionary



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systematic o table d'hôte

procedure. 10. Organized society.: ESTABLISHMENT < You can't beat the

system.>
sys-tem-at-ic (sis' to-mit'ik) also sys-tem-at-i-cal (:i-kal)
adj. 1. Of, marked by, based on, or making up a system. 2. Carried on
in a step-by-step procedure. 3. Purposefully regular : METHODICAL 4.
Of or relating to taxonomic classification. - sys' tem-at'i-cal-ly

of a retaining to exponentic classification. - sys'term-at-lead (sis'te-mat/lea) n. (ring, in-number). Classification of organisms into an orderly system indicating natural relationships.

system-a-tisem (sis'te-ma-th' am, sistem'-) n. 1. The practice of classifying of systematizing, 2. Adherence to a system.

sys-term-a-tise (sis'te-ma-tist, sistem'-) n. 1. One who formulate for adheres to a system. 2. A textonomist.

sys-term-a-tize (sis'te-ma-tis') vt. -tized, -tiz-ing, -tiz-us. To formulate into us reduce to a system (system sustand systematics knowledge) - sys'term-a-tize' (si'te-ma-tiz') vt. -tized, -tiz-ing, -tiz-us. To formulate into us reduce to a system on - sys'term-a-tiz' (sr', n. sys-term-io (si-stem'tk) adj. 1. Of or relating to a system' i-cal-ly adv.

sys-tem-ize (sis'to-miz') vs. -ized, -iz-ing, -iz-es. To system-size. — sys'tem-iz-iz'tion n — sys'tem-iz'er n systems analysis n. 1. The study of an activity by mathematical means to determine its desired end and the most efficient method obtaining it. 2. The act, process, or profession of systems analysis n. — systems analysis n.

obtaining it. 2. The act, process, or profession of systems analysis.

—systems analyst n.

sys-to-le (sis'to-le) n. (Ck. sustolk contraction < systelleto to the stat.—see systems through the sorts and pulmonary atter site of lation or district.—see system's (system) through the sorts and pulmonary atter site of lation or district.—system's (stat'o-je) n. pl. sites. (Llat. syrrgia < Ck. sumplementary system's syst

t or T (té) n., pl. t's or T's., 1. The 20th letter of the English alphabet.

2. A speech sound represented by the letter t. 3. The 20th in a series.

4. Something shaped like the letter T.—to a T. Perfectly: precisely

4. Something shaped like the letter T.—to a T. Perfectly: precisely

4. State to the to a T.

Ta symbol for TANTALUM.

Tand (£1) n. [One, unknown.] 1. A projection, Italy for short strip attached to a object to facilitate opening handling, or identification. 2.

A small, usu, decorative tongue or flap on a garment. 3. A small surilitary control surface attached to a larger one to help stabilize an airplane. 4. Informal. A bill, as firs a restaurant meal. 5. A tabulator, as on
a typewriter.—vt. tabbeed, tab-bing, tabs. To supply with a tab or

tabs.—keep nebs on. To account for i warcist.

4. Sub-ard (tab-ba'nid, bin'sd) n. iNLat. Tabunidat, lamidy name. 4

\*\*Es-Ba-sitid (ta-ba'nid, bin'sd) n. iNLat. Tabunidat, lamidy name. 4

\*\*Lat. tabarus, horselly.] Any of various blood sucking flies of the family Tabanidae, including the horsellies.—ta-ba'nid adi.

\*\*Lab-ard (tab'ard) n. [ME < Oft. tabart.] 1. A short heavy cape of
coarse cloth once wom outdoors. 2. a. A tunic or capelike garment
wom by a knight over his armor and emblazoned with his cost of
arms. 5. A similar garment wom by a herald and bearing his lard's cost
of arms. 3. An embroidered permant attached to a trumpet.



tab-a-ret (isb's-ret') n. [Prob. < TARRY.] A strong uphoistery labric baying alternating stripes of satin and moire. Ta-bas-co (t-bis'ho). A trademark for a spiry hot sauce made from

a strong flavored red pepper.

tab-bon deh (to-bon/lo) also ta-bon-ley (-le) n [Ar. tabbula.] A

Lebanere salad made with bulgur wheat oil scallions, tomatoes, and

Lehanses salad made with bulgut wheat, oil, scallions tomatoes, and pusters.

Leab-by (tib)\*(i) n. pl., bics. [Pt. tahis < Med. lat. attabr < Az. 'attabr, after Al-'attabrya, a suburh of Baghdad, Iraq.]-1. A rich wastered silk. 2. A plain wearehable. 3. a. A gray, or tawny striped domestic cat. b. A domestic cat, esp. a fernale. 4 An old maid. 5. A mying woman: gossip. — adi, 1. Having light and dark embed markings <a href="https://domestic.cat/">https://domestic.cat//</a>, esp. a fernale. 4 An old maid. 5. A mying woman: gossip. — adi, 1. Having light and dark embed markings <a href="https://domestic.cat/">https://domestic.as.//domestic.

of the Eucharist. 3. a. A place of worship distinguished hom a pure b. THAPLY 4. A niche for a relic or statue. S. Naut. A boulder port in which the heel of a mast is stepped. — y. -cled. -cled. — y. -c

Let. tabula, 1. Ams. An obsolute system of the than temes, symbols to indicate playing directions rather than temes, symbols to indicate playing directions rather than temes, symbols to indicate playing directions rather than temes, symbols that supported by one or more vertical legs and having all control a surface. 2. The objects half out on a table for a meal system. 4. The group, of people around a table, as for a meal 5. often tables. A gaming his around a table, as for a meal 5. often tables. A gaming his around 2 table, as for a meal 5. often tables. A gaming his rather of the leaves of a background. A tables. Obs. The game of background. 7. A tableshop of the tables. Obs. The pame of background. 7. A tableshop of the sunker rectangular panel on a wall. b. A raised hoursens of sunker rectangular panel on a wall. b. A raised hoursens continuous band on an exterior wall; strunctions, and continuous band on an exterior wall; strunctions, and the sunker of the palm framed by legs and orderly arrangement of data, esp. one in, which the same of the columns and rows in a rectangular form, it. An application of columns and rows in a rectangular form, it. An application of the columns and rows in a rectangular form, it. An application of the columns and rows in a rectangular form, it. An application of the columns of the columns of the palm framed by legs on a table. 2. To postoone consideration of (e.g., a piece, of the palm, it. 3. To enter in a list or table; . Tann. All . . . on the completely intoricated state < could drink you under the balles. It is completely intoricated state < could drink you under the balles.

completely intericated state (could driply you interest the learn (tab'lo', tablo') n., pl. tab-learn or able line, tabloz') [Fr. < OFr. tablo], dims of table, outs painting — see TARLE ]). A givid description of the line of increase line > 2. A striking incidental seems of people. 3. An interlude during a steem; when all has stage freeze in position and then resume action. A stable table learn via via mit (tablo', vivin') n., pl. tables table and vivin' [Fr. tableon, tables 1, vivant lines ented on stage by costumed performers who simulationless as if in a picture.

table-cloth (ta' hal-kloth', kloth') n. A cloth of tables d'hôte (ta' hal-kloth', kloth') n. A cloth of tables d'hôte (ta' hal-do') n., pl. ta-bles d'hôte

à pay ar care à father è pet : é be hot ir pier é pot é toe é paw, for coi miles

eging, flags. (Orig. unknown); line in strength or vigor: waarn; decline in interest <The conven

of turi < ON flaga, slab of stored

sorating adoption of the official visi

ELACRULUM.

ist.] 1. One who whips, csp. and ligious discipline or public penno ation in beating or being beaten by

:-ism n if or claim to a flagellum. I det-ed, -lat-ing, -lates, [lat gagellum. little white, dim of flage. To punish or force as if by white. Having a flagellum or flagella are Flagellars or Magistophora. 2 White claims of the control of the cont

lagellate organism. san) n. 1 he act or practice of his meet on an organism. m¹/ adi. [Lat. Alagellum, little and g < |logellum appendages > 1 grotein component of flagella. pl. gel-lat (†8) [Lat., little whip.] xss. sep, one of the whiplike cross-organisms, usu. functioning in logge

') n. (Fr., dim. of OFr. flejol, flamp ith a cylindrical mouthpiece, four fire

Drooping : languid. 2. Declining : wa

encoping a signio. 2 bectning and
flag ging-ly adv.
svement laid with flagstones.

ii. [ME flagicious, wicked < Lat flagstones to leadout. crimes : victous. - fla-gi'tious

n.

who signals with or carries a flag
or Coast Guard officer holding the ne
or admiral.

g brought or displayed to an enemy sy a signal of surrender.

flacon < LLat. flasco, flask olding wine or other liquors, usu make g a handle and spout and often a lid?

og a handle and spout and oft on holds. ole on which a flag is raised. at. flagrans, flagrant-, pr.part. of flag ad or offensive <a flagrant miscaming

lazing -fla grance, fla gran-cy NT, CAPITAL EGREGIOUS, CLARING, COO aspicuously bad or ollensive <a flagration

rgrān' të di-lîk' tõi adv. [Med. Lat., whi

very act: RED-HANDED.

A ship that carries a fleet or squared therefore 2. The chief one of a related cery chain>

flagpole. A flat, fine-grained, hard, evenly layers it) n. Fanatical or overzealous patriotism

DE 'flegil, and partly < OPr flaiet both E 'flegil, and partly < OPt. fleigh bon's
whip. A manual threshing device comisco staff and a shorter free-swinging soil.
Hailed, fleil-ing, flails. — vt. I. It
us strike with or as if with a flail. — vi
ove with a flailing motion.
I < flairet to smell < LLat. flograme < La
stinctive discernment: KENNIES < A flail
I. Distinctive cleanage or style < served.

I. Distinctive elegance or style <served

raction of *Fliegerabwehtkanome*, 1. a. Actursting shells fired from such artillers, usive criticism. B. Dissension: opposition and orig, 1. A flat, this piece or layer. 3. A small crystal of snow. 4. Slang. Or

father & per & be hw which i per toe o paw, for oi noise oo man

a somewhat eccentric : ODUSALL -v. flaked, flak-ing, is somewhat eccentric! ODDBALL — v. RIDKEd, FIRK-ING, v. 1. To breek liskes from: CRP. 2. To cover, mark, or with or set with Islace. — vi. To come off in Ilakes. — vi. Ridge or exhaustion. To collapse or fall salesp from latigue or exhaustion.

Jang. To collegie of this series of the seri

Binding to form flakes < s | Interpretation | S. Stang, Somewhat | State - Hak' | 14 | y adv. - Hak' | Inness n. |

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in.— flame' -e-card' ant n.
fine thrower n. A weapon that projects ignited incendiary fuel, as mindin, in a steady stream. Hemoi-ing (lifat' near') n. var. pl. of FLAMEN.
flamping (lifat' near') n. var. pl. of FLAMEN.
flamping (lifat' near') n. var. pl. of FLAMEN.
flamping (olifat' near') n. var. pl. of FLAMEN.
flamping (lifat' near') n. pl. give or goos. [Port. | lammago or is goos. [Port.

Collectified out the thin the this of cut of urge yyoung the thin of them, edible, gallon, circus

flan-nel: (flan's) n. [ME, a kind of woolen cloth or garment.] 1. A saft waven cloth of wool or a blend of wool and cotton or synthetics. 2. a. flannels. Outer clothing, esp. trousers, made of flannel. b. Underclothing made of flannel. — flan's nel-ly adj.
flannel bush n. A shrub or small tree, Fermonta californica of California and porthern Mexico, having downy, lobed leaves and yellow flanter.

finnied bush n. A shrub or small the, remain the process of special contents and or them Mexico. having downy, lobed teaves and yellow flowers.

Hamsel-cake n. A pancake.

Hamsel-cake n. A pancake.

Hamsel-leaf (llin'al-let') n. A soft cotton cloth with a map, used chiefly for infinety guments and underclothes. Hamsel-leaf (llin'al-let') n. MULLEIN-!!

flag (llip) n. [ME Happe, shap > (lappen, to beat.] I. A flat, usu' thin piece. arrached at only one-side. 2. A projecting or hanging piece usu, intended to double over and protect or cover < the flap of an envelope > 3. An act of waving or fluttering. 4. The sound produced by-the, motion of a flap. 5. A thow given syth something flat: star. 6. A variable control surface on the brailing edge of an aircraft wing, used primarily to increase lift or drag. 7. Partially detached insine used in plastic surgery to fill an adjacent defect or cover the oil and of a bone after amputation. 8. Slang. Agistiom (confusion. — v. Happed, flapsing star. — v. I. To wave (e.g., the arms) up and down. 2. To cause to move or sway with a flap. 3. To hit with something broad and flat: star. 4. Informal. To fling down: 7. St. — vi. 1. To move or sway while fixed at one-edge: sturras, 2. To wave arms or wings up and down. 3. To fly by beating the air with the wings. flap-pa-ple (llip's bab) and Slang. Easily excited or useet: flap-pa-ble (llip's bab) and Slang. Easily excited or useet: flap-pa-ple (llip's bab) and Slang. Easily excited or useet: flap-pa-ple (llip's bab) and Slang. Easily excited or useet: flap-pa-ble (llip's bab) and Slang. Easily excited or useet: flap-pa-ble (llip's bab) and Slang. Fasily excited or useet: flap-pa-ble (llip's bab) and Slang. Fasily excited or useet: flap-pa-ble (llip's bab) and slang. To bust into intense, suden flame. 3. Iliper 3. Informal. A young woman, esp. one of the 1920's who showed disdain for conventional dress and behavior.

Hare (llin) v. Hared, flari-ning, flares. [Orig, unknown.] — vi. 1. To expand or open outward in shape, as a skirt. — v

intense eruption from the sun's chromosphere, associated with sunspots, 7. Fourball. A quick pass made to a back running noward the sideline.

Flare-back (flir'bik') n. 1. A flame produced in a gun breech by ignition of residual gases 2. A burst of something directed back at its origin: aschring.

Flare-up-flar'fp') n. 1. A sudden outbreak of flame or light. 2. An outburst of emption: <a href="https://doi.org/10.1009/j.nep-2-1.">https://doi.org/10.1009/j.nep-2-1.</a> An intensification <a href="https://doi.org/10.1009/j.nep-2-1.">https://doi.org/10.1009/j.nep-2-1.</a> An intensification <a href="https://doi.org/10.1009/j.nep-2-1.">https://doi.org/10.1009/j.nep-2-1.</a> An intensification <a href="https://doi.org/10.1009/j.nep-2-1.</a> An intensification <a href="https://doi.org/10.1009/j.nep-2-1.</a> An intensification <a href="https://doi.org/10.1009/j.nep-2-1.</a> An intensification <a href="https://doi.org/10.1009/j.nep-2-1.</a> To appear or occur soddenly. To burst forth juito as si futo flame. <a href="https://doi.org/10.1009/j.nep-2-1.">https://doi.org/10.1009/j.nep-2-1.</a> To burst forth juito as si futo flame. <a href="https://doi.org/10.1009/j.nep-2-1.">https://doi.org/10.1009/j.nep-2-1.</a> A To communicate or display at great speed. <a href="https://doi.org/10.1009/j.nep-2-1.">https://doi.org/10.1009/j.nep-2-1.</a> A to communicate or display at great speed. <a href="https://doi.org/10.1009/j.nep-2-1.</a> To cover with a chip protective layer. <a href="https://doi.org/10.1009/j.nep-2-1.</a> To cover with a chip protective layer. <a href="https://doi.org/10.1009/j.nep-2-1.</a> A sudden protective layer. <a href="https://doi.org/10.1

Ation.

A tard printed with words or numbers and briefly displayed as part of a learning drill.

I shah citabe (flash / 1970b) 1. n. A small cube dontaining four flash bulls that notates automatically when a picture is taken with a camera to whith it is 'attached. I shahe er (flash) 2n. 1. One that flashes 2. 'A device that automatically switches an electric lamp off and on. flash-floor on A sudden, violent flood after a beavy rain. flash-floor on A sudden, violent flood after a beavy rain. flash-floor ward (flash floof word) n. A violent flood after a beavy rain flash-flor ward (flash floof word) n. A violent flood after a beavy rain as the contract of the cont

a narrative.

Plash gun n. A dry-cell powered photographic device that holds and electrically triggers a flash bulb.

Flash ing (Hish' ing) n. Sheet metal for reinforcing and weather-proofing the joints and angles of a roof.